

Type, ♂ adult, Sokoke Forest, 20/5/21 ; paratype, ♀, Hellesheid, Juba River, March 1923.

*Distribution.* The coastal forests of Kenya, from Vanga to the Juba River.

*Comparative material.* 20 skins of the coastal form, 18 of the nominate race.

Dr. C. B. TICEHURST forwarded the following communication :—

In the 'Fauna of British India' (ed. ii. vol. vii. p. 408), Mr. Stuart Baker proposes the generic name *Limnaëtops* for the Hawk-Eagles which used to be placed in the genus *Spizaëtus* of Vieillot. Before this name gets further into bibliography, I must point out that it is quite an unnecessary and incorrect name for this group, as in 1836 (Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, v. 1836, p. 228) Hodgson proposed the genus *Nisaëtus* for the reception of these Eagles with the type *N. nipalensis*.

Dr. G. CARMICHAEL LOW sent the following communication upon the occurrence of a Bewick's Swan (*Cygnus bewickii*) in outer London :—

On Friday evening, March 5, 1931, Mr. A. Holte Macpherson telephoned that he had heard of a Bewick's Swan being seen on one of the ponds in Wanstead Park, Essex, and also on a small pond on Wanstead Flats. A keeper had first detected the stranger and had communicated the information to Mr. H. A. Littlejohn of the London Natural History Society.

On Saturday morning, March 6, 1931, the writer, with Mr. Macpherson and Mr. F. R. Finch, went to Wanstead Flats and had the good fortune to see the bird on the small pond there. It appeared quite tame and came in quite close to the main road, upon which the pond abuts, to feed with the Mute Swans (*Cygnus olor*), Mallards (*Anas platyrhynchos*), and Tufted Duck (*Nyroca fuligula*), which were being given bread by a girl. At one time it was within five yards of the observers.

The bird was an adult in fine plumage and condition, and showed no appearance of having been wounded. Apparently it had been blown inland by the easterly gales which swept the country during the week.